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#### UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

Before The Honorable Peter H. Kang, Magistrate Judge

IN RE: SOCIAL MEDIA
ADOLESCENT ADDICTION/PERSONAL
INJURY PRODUCTS LIABILITY
LITIGATION,

NO. C 22-md-03047-YGR (PHK)

San Francisco, California Thursday, December 14, 2023

## TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS

#### **APPEARANCES:**

For Plaintiffs:

SEEGER WEISS LLP

1515 Market Street - Suite 1380 Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19102

BY: CHRISTOPHER SEEGER, ATTORNEY AT LAW

CHRISTOPHER AYERS, ATTORNEY AT LAW

LIEFF, CABRASER, HEIMANN

& BERNSTEIN LLP

275 Battery Street - 29th Floor San Francisco, California 94111

BY: LEXI J. HAZAM, ATTORNEY AT LAW

MOTLEY RICE LLC

401 9th Street NW - Suite 630

Washington, D.C. 20004

BY: PREVIN WARREN, ATTORNEY AT LAW

#### (APPEARANCES CONTINUED ON FOLLOWING PAGE)

Reported By: Ruth Levine Ekhaus, RMR, RDR, FCRR

Official Reporter, CSR No. 12219

1 APPEARANCES: (CONTINUED)	
2 For Plaintiff State of Colorado:  COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF L	AW
3 1300 Broadway - 6th floo Denver, Colorado 80203	
BY: BIANCA MIYATA, SENIOR AS ATTORNEY GENERAL	SISTANT
For Plaintiff State of California:  CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF	THETTE
455 Golden Gate Avenue - San Francisco, Californi	11th Floor
BY: MEGAN O'NEILL, DEPUTY AT  GENERAL	
9 For Plaintiff Commonwealth of Kentucky:	
KENTUCKY OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL	ation
Office of Consumer Prote 11 1024 Capital Center Driv Frankfort, Kentucky 4060	e - Suite 200
BY: CHRISTIAN LEWIS, COMMISS	
13 For Defendant Meta:  COVINGTON & BURLING LLP	
1999 Avenue of the Stars Los Angeles, California	
BY: ASHLEY M. SIMONSEN, ATTO	RNEY AT LAW
16 COVINGTON & BURLING LLP 620 Eighth Ave	
New York, New York 10018 BY: GREGORY L. HALPERIN, ATT	
18 COVINGTON & BURLING LLP	
Sales Force Tower 415 Mission Street - Sui	te 5400
BY: ISAAC D. CHAPUT, ATTORNE	
21 (APPEARANCES CONTINUED ON FOLLOWING PAG	E)
22	
23	
24	
25	

1	APPEARANCES: (CONTINUE	0)
2	For Defendant Meta:	COVINGTON & BURLING LLP
3		One City Center 850 Tenth Street, NW
4	BY:	Washington, D.C. 20001 PAUL W. SCHMIDT, ATTORNEY AT LAW
5		(Appearing remotely via Zoom.)
6	For Defendant Snap:	MUNGER, TOLLES & OLSON LLP
7		560 Mission Street - 27th Floor
8	BY:	San Francisco, California 94105 JONATHAN H. BLAVIN, ATTORNEY AT LAW
9		MUNGER, TOLLES & OLSON LLP
10	DV.	355 South Grand Avenue - 35th Floor Los Angeles, California 90071
11	BY:	LAURA M. LOPEZ, ATTORNEY AT LAW
12		(Appearing remotely via Zoom)
13		MORGAN, LEWIS & BOCKIUS LLP 1111 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW Washington, D.C. 20004
14	BY:	
15	For Defendant TikTok:	
16	ror beremaine rinton.	FAEGRE DRINKER BIDDLE & REATH LLP 300 North Meridian Street - Suite 2500
17	BY:	Indianapolis, Indiana 46204  ANDREA PIERSON, ATTORNEY AT LAW
18		ANDREA TIEROON, ATTORNET AT LAW
19	For Defendant YouTube:	WILSON, SONSINI, GOODRICH & ROSATI
20	DV	633 West Fifth Street - 15th Floor Los Angeles, California 90071
21	BY:	CHRISTOPHER CHIOU, ATTORNEY AT LAW
22	(APPEARANCES CONTIN	NUED ON FOLLOWING PAGE)
23		
24		
25		

1	APPEARANCES:	(CONTINUED)	
2	For Defendant	VouTubo	
3	FOR Detendant		WILSON, SONSINI, GOODRICH & ROSATI 650 Page Mill Road
4			Palo Alto, California 94304  ANDREW KRAMER, ATTORNEY AT LAW
5			MORGAN, LEWIS AND BOCKIUS, LLP
6			600 Brickell Avenue - Suite 1600 Miami, Florida 33131
7			BRIAN M. ERCOLE, ATTORNEY AT LAW (Appearing remotely via Zoom.)
8			(Appearing remotery via 200m.)
9			
10			
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## Thursday - December 13, 2023

1:11 p.m.

# PROCEEDINGS

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THE CLERK: Please remain seated. Come to order, the Honorable Peter H. Kang presiding.

(Pause in proceedings.)

THE COURT: Good afternoon.

ALL: Good afternoon, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Great. Call the case.

THE CLERK: Now calling 22-MD-3047, In Re: Social Media Adolescent/Addiction Personal Injury Products Liability Litigation.

THE COURT: All right. We are here for our very first discovery management conference before me. And I thank the parties for submitting the updated agenda for today because we've got folks on Zoom, and the court reporter is here.

Anybody who's going to speak, please identify yourself for the record before speaking. And I assume, given the number of issues, it's going be to be more than one person per side talking.

So before we get into the specifics of your agenda -first of all, I hope you all saw the docket entry where my plan
is to hold a discovery management conference either the day
before or day after every monthly CMC you have with Judge
Gonzalez Rogers. That way we minimize travel and we take

advantage of the efficiencies there.

Since she set her CMCs at least through March, I have set mine correspondingly, and you can expect that going forward.

I think it was pretty clear, the Friday before each discovery conference, I just need a status report. The details are there, but essentially, I need to know how things are going, what are the disputes that are ripe for disposition; and then, if there's something going on in the JCCP that I need to know about that affects things here, a heads-up on that.

And kind of a more horizon-looking heads-up on issues that may or may not be brewing or may or may not be a dispute in the future, but it's something you think I need to know about just as a heads-up that's coming down the pike.

And then, obviously, at the monthly conferences, my strong preference is for the counsel who are specifically knowledgeable of the specific issue to be present here. That way, we have a better dialogue -- just because it's hard to do things with a ton of people on Zoom; but I understand the travel is sometimes an issue.

All right. As a general matter, my understanding from speaking with Judge Kuhl, and from other indications, is that both Judge Kuhl and Judge Gonzalez Rogers and myself have -- are coordinating. We've kind of -- you've gotten indications from her that discovery should essentially be managed here going forward with -- if there are specific issues that are

specific only to the JCCP, you can raise them with her; but as an initial matter, you're stuck with me, unfortunately.

And therefore, as a general matter, I know you've withdrawn the many disputes over the coordination order -- the proposed coordination order, but indicated you're going to continue working on coordinating.

I'm just letting you know, given her indications on preference and our preferences, obviously, just as a philosophical overarching approach, nobody wants duplicative discovery in the different courts. We expect the parties to work out reasonable agreements so that discovery taken in the MDL would be applicable in the JCCP and vice versa; right?

And obviously, understanding there may be specific plaintiffs with specific causes of action or only specific defendants in a specific case, that may warrant some separating out of what discovery is applicable in a specific individual case.

But my expectation is that reasonable counsel can come to agreements on that because it should be fairly obvious which defendant has produced which discovery and, therefore, which defendant's discovery is applicable if it's only that defendant in a particular individual case, for example, the JCCP.

But the goal here is to make sure this is as streamlined and easy as possible, and that's kind of the general approach I expect the parties to make -- to take.

All right. So let's get into a little more detail. My understanding -- has Judge Kuhl signed off on the plaintiff fact sheet order yet? Has she issued that?

MS. HAZAM: Lexi Hazam for plaintiffs.

Your Honor, Judge Kuhl has not yet signed off on those orders. It's the plaintiff fact sheet and accompanying orders. She has now resolved all disputes regarding them, and they have been submitted to her in their final form for execution.

Once they are entered by her, we do anticipate presenting the same orders to Judge Gonzalez Rogers for entry or to Your Honor if that's the Court's preference. We told Judge Gonzalez Rogers the same yesterday.

THE COURT: Okay. Whether it's Judge Gonzalez Rogers or myself, I don't -- I leave it up to you to figure out who's the better person. Obviously, the goal would be to make sure that those fact sheets have the same force and effect as if they're written discovery in this action. So you'll need the order here, and I can sign or she can sign and kind of figure out what the best procedural approach there is.

And then my understanding is that the next stage is to work out plaintiffs' fact sheets. Is that about -- defendants' fact sheets? Is that underway, or is that not started yet?

MS. HAZAM: It is underway, Your Honor. The plaintiffs have proposed a draft defendants' fact sheet to defendants, and I believe that meet and confer will be underway

shortly if it has not already. So that next stage has begun.

THE COURT: Okay. So my suggestion is, we follow the same general process you've done which is: Work it out amongst yourselves; get an order signed off by Judge Kuhl; and then come to us here in this court; and we'll follow the same procedure to make sure it all gets worked out equally there.

Just keep me apprised of the status and make sure, if there are issues I need to know, put that in the monthly status reports if you think it will extend past January.

Do you think it will?

MR. CHAPUT: Your Honor, Isaac Chaput on behalf of the Meta defendants.

We currently expect to submit our objections to the plaintiffs' proposed defendant fact sheet next week, and the parties are going to continue meeting and conferring. I don't think that we have a -- we don't have an anticipated date for when it's going to be finalized, but we are anticipating submitting initial disputes to Judge Kuhl in the early part of January.

THE COURT: Okay. Then just keep me apprised on the status of that.

Does -- because I haven't seen -- getting access to the state court docket is a challenge from here. So I haven't seen whether -- is there an order or in your fact sheet proposal, is there a procedure already laid out for challenges to whether a

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fact sheet was filled out sufficiently and that kind of thing?

Or is that going to be handed separately?
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MR. HALPERIN: Your Honor, Greg Halperin for the Meta defendants.

We proposed that process to Judge Kuhl initially. Her preference was to deal with those as they arise, depending on the specific alleged deficiencies, so the proposed order stops much earlier in the process before disputes will be resolved by the Court.

THE COURT: Okay. Hopefully, there won't be a lot of disputes and you'll be able to work those out, but obviously that seems to make sense.

All right. While we're talking about meeting and conferring, my understanding is, both in the JCCP and I know in this Court, obviously, we're still working on motions to dismiss and whatnot, but I don't believe I've seen either proposals from the parties and I certainly haven't seen any orders from any of the judges setting even kind of tentative target dates for completing fact discovery.

Is that correct?

MS. HAZAM: Lexi Hazam for plaintiffs.

That is correct, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. So because I want to make sure the process is moving forward, and that we're all working towards a goal here to get these cases to completion, what I'd

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like to do is -- I'm ordering the parties to start meeting and conferring promptly now, and going forward, and no later than our next DMC, but even if you can do it sooner, that's fine.
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Meet and confer, come up with some, hopefully, agreed-upon proposed target dates for completing fact and expert discovery.

And what the -- and, really, I don't think I've seen a discovery plan beyond the fact sheets discussed either, so proposals for a discovery plan consistent with Rule 16 and Rule 26 just to give me some sense of how much discovery is going to be, given there's, as I understand -- a lot of information has been obtained through the investigation process and all that, so I don't have a good sense yet, from the parties, of what -- how much more discovery is actually going to be needed. And so it would help, I think, to set some target dates for completing all the discovery and some -- you know, trying to reach a consensus.

And if you can't agree, then I'll issue an order on kind of how to approach discovery and getting a discovery plan in place so that you all know what you're -- what you're aiming for.

I assume -- you know, it's next month. That should be plenty of time to meet and confer on this stuff, but let me know if you need more time.

Does anybody think they need more time?

MS. SIMONSEN: Ashley Simonsen for the Meta

defendants.

I did want to flag for Your Honor that the defendants have, in the MDL, proposed to Judge Gonzalez Rogers that we essentially do -- we staged the issue of general causation earlier in the case.

The parties are exchanging simultaneous briefing on that issue by January 15th, with rebuttal, two-page letters, a couple of days later. Judge Gonzalez Rogers has indicated she will try to hear argument on that issue at the January conference, but may not rule until February.

That particular issue, if it is staged early, may affect the way that discovery -- a discovery plan would -- would fall out. And so I did just want to raise that for Your Honor. I don't think it presents any obstacle to negotiating with plaintiffs about a potential discovery plan.

I think, on the defendants' side, I just want you to be aware that we will likely be proposing, as part of that discovery plan, an early stage to address general causation.

THE COURT: That's fine. You can -- if you want, you could even propose alternative discovery plans if she denies or grants the staging, if you want.

MS. HAZAM: And, Your Honor, from plaintiffs'
perspective, we're happy to start the meet and confer process
now. We don't believe that the briefing that will be submitted
on the issue that Ms. Simonsen identified should interfere with

that.

We would note that defendants have taken the position, as we understand it, that discovery -- they are not seeking to bifurcate discovery such that any particular liability discovery could not proceed. Their request is more for a prioritization of resolution of a particular issue; and so we believe that the meet and confer that Your Honor just referred to should, in fact, begin and we will be happy to undertake it with defendants.

THE COURT: Okay. Good.

And as I take it from both sides, the general idea of setting target dates doesn't really get changed. I mean, the target date for finishing discovery is going to be whatever it is, regardless of whether discovery is phased or prioritized in some way by subject matter.

Is that correct?

MS. SIMONSEN: That's correct, Your Honor.

Ashley Simonsen for the Meta defendants.

I would simply flag that the general causation staging -Ms. Hazam is right; we haven't proposed to bifurcate discovery.
But to the extent there is discovery bearing on that issue, any discovery plan may prioritize that issue in discovery as well.

THE COURT: All right. Okay.

So you can include your proposals in the status report in January, or if you want to do it as a separate filing,

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depending on volume, to figure out -- just present it to me in a way that makes sane.
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Okay. Oh, assume everyone has -- I mean, if they don't, not every provision applies. But I assume everyone has at least glanced at or read my standing order on discovery and understands my general approach to discovery disputes.

Okay. So I guess next is the specifics of the proposed agenda from the parties. And the first issue is the -- your update regarding preservation order negotiations.

Who's going to speak to that?

MR. WARREN: Your Honor, Previn Warren for the plaintiffs. This should be very quick.

The parties did engage in very extensive meeting and conferring over the course of many months, and mutually came to the conclusion that we were not able to reach agreement and that it was -- given that discovery has now opened, the project of reaching an agreed upon preservation order seemed largely moot, and so we've abandoned that effort in favor of the default that ordinarily applies under the Federal Rules.

**THE COURT:** Okay.

MR. CHAPUT: Isaac Chaput for the Meta defendants, Your Honor.

We agree with that. The parties have agreed to set aside the preservation order that we had been discussing. I would just flag, as was reflected in the parties' submission, there

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are areas where defendants may wish to continue meeting and
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     conferring to see if we can agree to some narrower, more
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     targeted orders on particular issues, similar to the CSAM
     preservation order that Your Honor has already ordered.
              THE COURT:
                          Okay. All right. Good.
          And next -- unless there's more on the preservation order?
          Okay.
          Next is the Snap account deletion issue. Who's going to
     speak to that?
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              MR. WARREN: Thank you, Your Honor. Previn Warren,
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     again, for the plaintiffs.
          So this is --
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              MS. EHLER: Good afternoon, Your Honor. Rose Ehler
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     for Snap on video. I apologize for not being there in the
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     courtroom today.
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              THE COURT:
                         Okay.
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              MR. WARREN: Sorry, in advance, for any crosstalk that
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     might have occurred from the hybrid nature of this. The Zoom
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     screen --
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                          Is the Zoom screen there?
              THE CLERK:
              MR. WARREN: We can -- I can see it from where I'm
21
     sitting. Yeah.
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              THE COURT:
                          There's a larger screen over here, over
    your shoulder.
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25
                           Okay. So, Your Honor, this issue arises
              MR. WARREN:
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from what I think is an undisputed fact, that Snap has permanently deactivated and purged 262 plaintiff accounts.

That was brought to our attention by Snap's counsel right around Thanksgiving. From what I understand, Snap's counsel brought it to our attention promptly after they learned of it, so they should be credited for that.

Of course, the plaintiffs are very concerned about whether any information was permanently destroyed and has not been preserved in some other form.

What we've asked Snap to do is permit us to obtain discovery into that discrete issue -- which we take the position we could do anyway since discovery is open. But we want an early 30(b)(6) deposition on that topic and, you know, we've asked for a very discrete set of documents to accompany that to inform our examination of the witness.

We've tried to be very targeted in our request here. We have eight deposition topics and three document requests, one of which is just the witness' CV, one of which is the documents that the witness reviewed and relied on, and the last of which is documents sufficient to show the data elements that Snap collects for any given Snap user account. We need to understand what that universe looks like in order for us to assess what has been destroyed and what remains.

I believe we've reached agreement on the concept of a 30(b)(6) deposition to be taken sometime in January. I also

believe we've reached, largely, agreement on the topics. I did have a meet and confer with Snap's counsel last night in which I offered clarification on some of the topics; they asked some questions. I'm under the understanding they plan to, you know, assert some objections, many of which are standard objections, like privilege.

There are two remaining disputes here -- which maybe only remain disputes because we, you know, didn't have the benefit of meeting and conferring further before showing up today, but I'll flag them for Your Honor in case you have guidance on this -- one of which is the length of the deposition.

Snap has indicated that they will need to field two witnesses to cover the eight topics. Under the default, that would entitle us to 14 hours, seven per witness. They have asked for just seven hours across both witnesses. And we've come back in the middle at 11 hours. That does not seem acceptable to Snap. We think it's fair to split the difference. And we've made movement from what it should be. That's Dispute 1.

Dispute 2 is over the request over documents sufficient to show the data that exists with respect to Snap user contents.

Snap's counsel, on a meet-and-confer very recently, seems to have taken the position that they can't actually provide those documents. I don't know if that's right or not -- and I'll let Snap's counsel address that -- but we see that as an

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essential predicate for us taking this deposition, for the
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     reasons I've explained.
          We've tried, again, to be very targeted here, you know,
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     notwithstanding the level of concern that we really have over
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 5
     how prejudicial this data destruction could be, and have
     endeavored to meet and confer to resolve the issue.
 6
          But those are two outstanding disputes about it.
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              MS. EHLER: Your Honor, I'll respond. I apologize.
                                                                    Ι
 8
     can't see you, so --
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              THE COURT: I'm not on camera --
10
11
              MS. EHLER:
                          -- if that's okay.
12
              THE COURT:
                         -- but I can see you.
13
          So go ahead, Ms. Ehler.
                          Sure. Let me just start with a little bit
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              MS. EHLER:
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     more information so that you're caught up to speed on this
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     issue, and then I'll address what Mr. Warren --
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          This is Ms. Ehler for Snap, for the court reporter.
          I'll address the two disputes, which I hope are actually
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     resolved.
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          As Mr. Warren indicated, we are meeting and conferring --
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     including directly before Mr. Warren entered court, I sent him
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     an e-mail, which I don't think he's seen yet.
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          On the background, I want to start with the fact that Snap
     and we are all taking this very seriously. We absolutely did
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raise it promptly. We are being as forthcoming as we're able,

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as we're learning information with the understanding that, you know, we are trying to be forthcoming in prioritizing that, and some of these pieces we're learning as we go.

Based on the information we have and discussing this with the individuals involved at Snap so far, this really was an honest mistake. The individual at Snap who's responsible for locking the accounts, that person has worked there for years.

The locks had never before this point in time resulted in any deletion of the accounts. Due to a different change on a different team of certain automatic deletion features, unfortunately, the subset -- I believe it's only 28 plaintiffs in the MDL, more in the JCCP, but a subset of accounts was inadvertently deleted before it was realized that this -- that this was happening -- just so you know.

What we're now doing to confirm that there wasn't data lost is we're working from a couple of data sources. One is there are account preservation snapshots for each of these accounts. Those exist. They've been preserved. They haven't been impacted. We're working to ensure that that data maps onto any data that the account user would be able to access through their account.

The accounts were locked so there was no new data created, so there's -- it's not like there was data lost between the preservation and subsequently.

And then separately, we are working from the substantial

amount of information that the plaintiffs are seeking in the defendants' fact sheet, we're working from that document to try to ensure that the other -- all of the other databases that have been preserved have that data and can answer those questions for plaintiffs. And thus far, we have no indication that there's data lost across those sources.

So that's what we're actively doing.

Mr. Warren is correct, we have agreed to an early 30(b)(6), outside of sort of the normal course of a complete topics list; and we are working to make sure we have all of the information we need so that that person -- or those people can be prepared for that.

On the two disputes, when Mr. Warren and I spoke earlier this afternoon, he said that they wanted to do 10 hours between the two witnesses if we offered two witnesses. I wrote back and said that would okay. So hopefully that's not an ongoing dispute.

And on the second issue -- again, I recognize Mr. Warren hasn't seen his e-mail, but we are willing and will provide those documents that we have that show all of the user account data fields.

And to the extent there are -- we only know -- we don't -we don't know about all of the documents. To the extent that
there are sources that are not covered by the documents we
have, we will work to prepare a witness to identify and speak

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at a general level regarding those gaps.
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          So I think that -- at least from my sense, that's the best
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     we can do given the information that's available and hope that
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     works.
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              MR. WARREN: Your Honor, Previn Warren for the
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     plaintiffs.
          Ms. Ehler's right; I had not seen her e-mail before
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     walking in here. Ten hours is perfectly fine, so that's
 8
     resolved. And I'm encouraged to hear that they'll be
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     responding to that document request.
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              THE COURT:
                          Great. Well, thank you for working
     through that and meeting and conferring in realtime before me.
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13
                               (Laughter.)
                          Maybe I should take credit for --
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              THE COURT:
                          And virtually. Sorry.
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              MS. EHLER:
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              THE COURT:
                          -- credit for that as a motion that I've
17
     resolved. Okay. Great.
          Then the next issue is the protective order dispute.
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          So, first, procedurally, who's going to speak to that?
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              MS. HAZAM: Your Honor, Lexi Hazam for plaintiffs.
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          The individual plaintiffs and the school districts, but we
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     also have --
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              MS. MIYATA: Good afternoon, Your Honor. Apologies
     for the musical chairs. Bianca Miyata on behalf of the state
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     plaintiffs.
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MS. SIMONSEN: Ashley Simonsen for the Meta defendants on behalf of the defendants.

THE COURT: So, first, as a matter of federal civil procedure, I cannot rule on an appeal to Judge -- addressed to Judge Gonzalez because I can't -- that's -- that's not how, procedurally, it works.

So after discussing with the brain trust here on the details of this little nitpick of federal civil procedure, here's what we want you to do: Withdraw the appeal -- withdraw all the briefing on that appeal on that protective order issue -- which I think starts at Docket 303, if I remember correctly. But all the briefing on that should be withdrawn. Then, refile, to me, a motion to amend the protective order.

And I don't want new argument, so all you do is -- all I want is a cover sheet that jointly submits a motion to amend the protective order and attaches as appendices, or exhibits to that, all the prior briefing and just incorporates all that by reference -- and that can include the recent statement from the states.

Okay. And I assume nothing has changed in the -- on the record that requires additional briefing at this point because it's been pending for a while.

Let me stop there.

Does anybody have a good argument why they need to brief this issue even more?

On behalf of -- go ahead. 1 MS. SIMONSEN: MS. HAZAM: Not for plaintiffs, Your Honor. 2 On behalf of the defendants, no. MS. SIMONSEN: 3 I would note, Your Honor, of course, that one circumstance 4 5 that has changed is that there is now an understanding among Judge Kuhl, Judge Gonzalez Rogers, and yourself as to who will 6 7 principally be handing defensive discovery, which may be relevant insofar as I think it leaves open the question whether 8 Judge Kuhl actually intends to address a protective order in 9 the JCCP, which is one of the main issues that the plaintiffs 10 11 have raised in this dispute. THE COURT: Well, she's going to do what she's going 12 to do in the JCCP. All I can do is decide the dispute on the 13 protective order here, and if she wants to modify any terms as 14 15 they plan her case, she, of course, will do that. 16 So how long before you can withdraw and refile all 17 of that to me? Like next week? End of this week? I certainly think it could be by early 18 MS. HAZAM: next week, Your Honor. And if you need it sooner, we can do it 19 20 sooner. Let's do it by Monday. 21 THE COURT: That's no problem for the defendants, 22 MS. SIMONSEN: 23 Your Honor. May I ask if the Meta defendants could have a short, 24 25 two-page response to the States' submission, which was made

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just yesterday?
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                         Their submission on the protective was
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              THE COURT:
    barely two pages itself.
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              MS. SIMONSEN: One page would be -- half a page --
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              THE COURT: You need two pages to respond to two
 6
    pages?
                            We would like to point, Your Honor, to
 7
              MS. SIMONSEN:
     some provisions of the confidentiality agreement that they've
 8
     referenced. We would like to put that in front of Your Honor
 9
     because it is relevant to their arguments.
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11
              THE COURT: Ms. Miyata, any objection to them putting
     in a one-page response to your filing?
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13
              MS. MIYATA: Your Honor, no objection to a one-page
14
     response.
15
          And, apologies, this is Bianca Miyata for the State
16
    plaintiffs.
17
                          Okay.
                                 So you get one page.
              THE COURT:
              MS. SIMONSEN: Understood. Thank you, Your Honor.
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              THE COURT: Let me just say that I'll issue an order
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     on this, but I don't -- well, I don't have -- so from all of my
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     years in private practice, when parties used similar protective
     orders in highly contested, multi-defendant multi-party cases,
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     provisions such as Section 7.6 usually don't get objected to.
          And so I am going to consider the arguments seriously, but
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     just as -- having read the briefing as it stands, I'm -- I'm
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just saying -- you know, I'll reread it and think harder about it, but I'm going to give you a chance, one last chance to convince me why that needs to be changed, because I'm not that convinced.
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So if you want to take a shot at some oral argument, you can.

MS. HAZAM: I believe the plaintiffs would, Your Honor. We conferred earlier, and if Your Honor would permit, I think we'd like the state AGs to go first because they've raised some additional arguments that we think are important for framing the discussion.

THE COURT: All right. Very briefly.

MS. MIYATA: Bianca Miyata for the state plaintiffs.

Your Honor, as you identified, the question today is whether the protective order previously entered by Magistrate Judge Hixson should be modified and whether there's good cause based on harm and prejudice that could result to the parties.

The states have operated for over 18 months under a confidentiality agreement with Meta with two critical distinctions from the protection -- protective order that's currently in place here.

The first, being that there are no tiered designations for confidentiality, and a single designation encompasses information like trade secrets, financial information, and commercial information. And second, this agreement has imposed

no particular disclosure or notice requirements.

Meta has raised no reason in their opposition to plaintiffs' motion, or in our meet and confers, why such an arrangement would not suffice here. There's a significant risk of harm and prejudice to the states if we were to change the rules of engagement at this point in time. It could endanger our ongoing relationships both with expert witnesses, consultants, former employees with whom we've been --

THE COURT: Let me stop you right there.

MS. MIYATA: Yes.

THE COURT: The way the protective order works -- and

I myself litigated under it for many years. The way that

protective order works, you only need to make those disclosures

about experts when you want to start providing to them

discovery material designated as highly confidential discovery

material in this case.

So the timing of the disclosure about your experts to the other side is largely within your control; right?

And you make the point about other materials already previously disclosed to some of your so far, non-testifying experts and consultants. Well, if they already have access to it in a different proceeding or different procedure, that's not discovery produced in this case; right?

MS. MIYATA: Understood, Your Honor. But that does put us in a bit of a quandary because there is a subset of

discovery that has been produced from defendants to the plaintiffs that was produced because it was previously produced to the attorney generals.

And my understanding is that there was an agreement that all material that was produced from defendants to plaintiffs at this early stage in the game would be designated by agreement as highly confidential, and that agreement was entered into before the state plaintiffs entered this case.

So that does leave us in somewhat of a gray area in our ongoing interactions with witnesses, consultants, experts with whom we have previously engaged and will continue to engage should we wish to disclose any of the material that we have received previously from Meta in those productions.

THE COURT: So discovery has barely started in this case; right?

To the extent you've already done work with experts based on the material you already have from your own investigations from the state investigations, I don't understand why that relationship is at risk at all. Those experts are still working with you, presumably, and there's nothing in the protective order that requires you to fire them.

MS. MIYATA: Certainly not, but if we should continue to provide additional material that is part of the productions from Meta to the states that we have not yet provided to these individuals, we would then, presumably, under the terms of this

protective order, now that we are party to the litigation, have an obligation to provide the notice under Provision 7.6 to Meta. And some of that material is material we had received prior to entry into the litigation and without being subject to the same terms.

THE COURT: Well, let me -- turn to Meta's counsel.

If an expert for one of states has already had access to material under the confidentiality agreements entered into with the states, just because it's reproduced here as highly confidential, is it Meta's position that they can no longer access stuff they already had access to?

MS. MIYATA: No, Your Honor. We're not trying to suggest that the documents have to be taken away from them. Our position is simply that, to the extent they continue to wish to use those experts in connection with this litigation as opposed to in connection with their investigation -- which was what that pre-suit confidentiality agreement pertains to -- they would, then, have to disclose to us the extent to which they have disclosed to those experts our highly confidential material.

I will note as well, Your Honor, that in that pre-suit confidentiality agreement that Meta entered into with the state attorneys general, it explicitly contemplates that documents that the plaintiffs might seek to use from the investigation in future litigation would be governed by the terms of a

protective order entered in the case.

So I think it's quite clear, even from that pre-suit confidentiality agreement that the state AGs will be subject to the protective order entered in these proceedings, including as it pertains to expert disclosure provisions.

THE COURT: So if the confidentiality agreements contemplated that the -- eventually, the documents would be covered by a protective order, we're at that stage now,

Ms. Miyata; correct?

MS. MIYATA: Correct, Your Honor. But I do not believe that it was contemplated that we would be starting from the starting place of the model protective order for trade secrets or what's appropriate to be entered in the patent litigation. The state's claims here have to do with Meta's business practices, not with their particular trade secrets or anything that would be that kind of proprietary intellectual property.

THE COURT: Okay. So on that point, I would expect

Meta to -- I mean, there are multiple tiers of confidentiality

and multiple requirements, and I would expect Meta not to

default -- as a default, classify everything as the highest

level, as highly confidential and outside counsel only; right?

And so the disclosure issues and all that, I think, are mitigated to some extent. And as I said, they're also mitigated by the fact that -- well, it's up to you as to when

to start actively working with your experts in this case now as opposed to what the -- relying, at least for the time being, on their work product that you've done in the investigations.

And so, to some extent, the timing is still up to you as to when to make the disclosure and start, you know, actively working with the experts. And the experts are expensive, and it takes time to figure out when to actually get them up to speed.

I still don't -- I'm still not convinced it's a burden to identifying, you know, who the experts are and how much they're getting paid and what they're -- handing over their CVs.

That's normally done in most complex, you know, litigation involving highly confidential information anyway.

MS. MIYATA: And, Your Honor, if I may highlight what I'm hearing back, I think, from Meta's counsel to make sure that I haven't misunderstood.

I believe that what Meta is saying -- that while we certainly don't need to take away confidential material that's already been provided, we would then, at this point, be responsible for disclosing the identities of individuals to whom we have disclosed that material up until this point.

THE COURT: If you're planning on working with them actively now as opposed -- if you're not actively working with them now on the case, I don't think Meta's position is they need to be disclosed now. It's when you start actively working

with them on the case.

MS. MIYATA: Understood.

But that's -- I mean, I think that's an obligation that is not imposed on any other party or would not be a bilateral obligation at this point. It really is something that only burdens the plaintiffs at this time.

MS. SIMONSEN: Your Honor, it also burdens defendants insofar as, for instance, if Meta wishes to share the highly confidential information of any other defendant with its experts, we, too, would then be required to disclose our experts.

MS. MIYATA: Understood. But by the definition the Court has put forth, the definition of highly sensitive information and confidential information in this matter wouldn't really apply in the same way to parties such as the state plaintiffs or -- I hesitate to speak for the individual plaintiffs -- but also the sensitive information of individual plaintiffs. It's purely contemplated from a commercial corporate standpoint.

THE COURT: I -- I'd have to go back -- well, I've got the protective order here. If an individual's -- any protective material as to -- which includes -- is it the plaintiffs' position that, for example, the medical information of an individual plaintiff is not highly confidential?

MS. HAZAM: Your Honor, in discussions with the --

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Lexi Hazam for individual school district plaintiffs.
1
         In discussions regarding the protective order, plaintiffs
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   have anticipated that the medical and educational information
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    of individual plaintiffs would be deemed confidential.
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    one reason that this is, in our view, a one-sided requirement,
   because defendants under this order could share such
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7
    information with their experts without those experts being
    disclosed to us, whereas the reverse would not apply.
8
        And we believe that the individual plaintiffs, children
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and their parents, here, pose no risk, obviously, of competitive harm to the defendants. And yet we would be in a position of having to disclose our experts to the other side should we receive any highly confidential information.

THE COURT: Does everyone have the protective order section 7.6 in front of them?

MS. HAZAM: Yes, Your Honor.

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MS. SIMONSEN: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: "The party that seeks to disclose to an expert as defined in the protective order any protected material."

"Any protected material" covers both confidential and highly confidential competitor information.

MS. SIMONSEN: This particular provision pertains only to highly confidential competitor information.

> MS. HAZAM: That's correct, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Why does it say "any protected material" there, then?

MS. SIMONSEN: It is under a subheading that indicates that it is talking about procedures for approving or objecting to disclosure of highly confidential competitor. And so I think it's in that context that "protected material" is meant to refer to the highly confidential material.

But I would point out, Your Honor, that the definition of highly confidential competitor information is protected material. This is in Section 2.10. "The discloser" -- "the disclosure of which to another party or non-party would create a substantial risk of serious harm that could not be avoided by less restrictive means."

And it is, I suppose, theoretically possible that that definition could apply to information plaintiffs may be producing in these cases.

But I think it's really beside the point, the fact that a particular disclosure position may not practically be bilateral doesn't mean that the protections that that provision affords should be taken away from the parties that are producing a great deal of highly confidential competitor information.

THE COURT: I mean, I take that point. I mean, it's often the case that provisions of the protective order impose differing levels of burden on different parties, just simply because of the nature of the parties in the case. Just because

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the burdens differ doesn't mean that the protections are unwarranted.
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MS. HAZAM: Your Honor, we are not -- Lexi Hazam for plaintiffs.

We are not relying solely on that argument, but we're responding to Your Honor's question. There is actually a provision in the order that states that any party producing or disclosing personal health information or personal educational information, as defined, that that will be designated as solely confidential.

THE COURT: All right.

MS. HAZAM: So addressing Your Honor's point, there is an unevenness that we perceive here. We have other arguments that we would like to present when appropriate, but I want

Ms. Miyata to build a complete --

THE COURT: Let me just say, I'm not that convinced by the evenness of the burdens because, by nature of different parties to different cases, you're going to have different -- different levels of applicability of different parts of the protective order to different people. That doesn't -- that doesn't mean you don't enter the protective order.

So what's your next argument?

MS. MIYATA: Your Honor, we would pass the mic to the private plaintiffs at this point.

THE COURT: Right.

MS. HAZAM: Thank you. Lexi Hazam for plaintiffs.

And, Your Honor, we understand your inclinations in this regard. Don't want to belabor the point. We also want to indicate that we have studied, Your Honor, a recent ruling in the *Doe v. Kaiser* case, which I think reflected some of what Your Honor shared with us today. We do believe that there are several key points that distinguish this case from that one that I would like to bring to the Court's attention.

First, one defendant here, Defendant Snap, does not seek the provisions sought by the other defendants that is reflected in Provision 7.6 of our order and, in fact, seeks the same language sought by the plaintiffs here, which is also derived from the model trade secret order in the Northern District of California.

It is simply an alternative to it, indicated in Footnote 7 to Provision 7.2 of that order. And under that alternative, which would be considered presumptively valid in the same manner that the 7.2 provision would be, no disclosure of the expert is required unless the expert is a current officer, director, or employee of a competitor or anticipated to become one.

That is, the provision sought by both plaintiffs and

Defendant Snap in this case -- and, again, would be considered

presumptively valid such that a party seeking a departure from

it would have a burden to meet in order to have that departure.

And, in fact, because the language that plaintiffs and

Defendant Snap are seeking here is in the model order, we

believe that defendants have the burden of showing specific

prejudice or harm that would result if the alternative language

proposed by plaintiffs and Defendant Snap were not adopted.

We also would note, as has Ms. Miyata, so I will state this very briefly, that defendant Meta, to date, has been operating under an agreement with the states without any such provision, with the states able to share the documents that Meta designated as confidential with their expert without any obligation to disclose those experts to Meta or without Meta having the right to object. And we agree with Ms. Miyata that that could be disruptive. It could also be disruptive to sharing of experts with the states.

We also want to note that we have carved out source code for separate treatment in this order, so to the extent that source code warrants heightened protection and plaintiffs do not dispute that, we are willing to have a protective order that grants that protection to source code without granting it to other things like business plans or marketing plans that we anticipate defendants may so designate here.

And finally, we do believe that coordination with the JCCP is very important in this context. We believe it would be burdened and impeded by the entry of Provision 7.2 from the Model Order 7.6 here because Judge Kuhl has expressed her view

that California law does not allow for requiring the option of non-testifying experts.

And she, in fact, stated that early disclosure of experts would be an issue also.

We do believe that this issue will be raised again in the JCCP by the plaintiffs there, and could result in plaintiffs being in the untenable position of the JCCP plaintiffs either having to disclose experts early or disclose experts who they would never otherwise have to disclose, in contravention of California law, or the parties not being able to coordinate experts for efficiency purposes as both courts have urged in this case.

So all of the above distinguished this case from Your Honor's recent opinion in *Doe v. Kaiser*. We believe that the prejudice that I just explained through those factors should be weighed against the defendants' claimed need for these disclosures to avoid a substantial risk of competitive harm.

We think that risk from the entry of the alternative footnote language of the model order, versus the actual body language, is vanishingly small here. Obviously, Snap did not perceive it; Meta has not, to date, either. It doesn't come from source code, because that's not at issue. It does not apply to the plaintiffs who pose no competitive threat to the defendants.

In sum, we submit that the non-Snap defendants have not met their burden here of showing specific prejudice from the alternative language in the footnote of the model trade secret protective order, and cannot do so here, we believe that position amounts to saying that any litigation against a tech company must not only require the trade secret order, but must require one of two alternatives contemplated by it, regardless of the other circumstances that exist in the case, such as differences between the defendants, practices to date among the litigants, whether source code is implicated, and the need for effective coordination between courts.

MS. SIMONSEN: Your Honor, Ashley Simonsen for the Meta defendants. I'll respond briefly.

On the Footnote 7 alternative language, of course, the language that the defendants proposed comes from the -- and that Judge -- Magistrate Judge Hixson ordered, comes from the model protective order and is the default language that would be used. And for that reason, it was plaintiffs who bore the burden to show that that provision should not be a part of the protective order in this case.

I think, in addition, the attempt to shift the burden to defendants is particularly not well taken at this juncture, where this is essentially plaintiffs' third attempt to seek to overrule the magistrate judge's initial ruling on this, essentially seeking reconsideration where they would bear the

burden.

On the source code point, plaintiffs' are correct that we have yet to negotiate that order, but there's plenty of material that the defendants would produce as highly confidential competitor material and, in fact, already have that doesn't amount to source code but still risks competitive harm if it were disclosed improperly.

And just to give one example, the heart of the plaintiffs' case here is that the defendants' algorithms that determine the content that is presented to users through things like feeds, that the design of those algorithms is defective and, of course, communications and strategies around how to design those algorithms what goes into them is all going to be very highly confidential trade secret protected information, separate and apart from the source code.

THE COURT: Let me stop you there.

Plaintiffs' counsel mentioned a couple of examples of material that they thought -- that they fear could be designated as highly confidential and, therefore, subject to all this.

Is it Meta's plan to designate business plans as highly confidential? Financial statements as highly confidential?

What -- he says -- and what were the other examples you gave? Those are the two that jumped out at me.

MS. HAZAM: Marketing plans; discussions of internal

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studies that have looked at the issues in case; mental health harms to teens. It would not be unusual, in our experience, for all of these to be designated highly confidential.
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MS. SIMONSEN: Your Honor, it's hard for me to sort of speak to that so abstractly. I think we are taking a close look at every document that we've produced with an eye toward whether its broader disclosure would present a risk of competitive harm.

There may be some marketing materials where that is the case. There may be financial materials where that is the case. There may be discussions of internal research bearing on how we design our platforms compared to other defendants that would fall into that category as well.

I will say that the Meta defendants have made a reproduction of the materials they initially produced in January and have removed the highly confidential competitor designation from many of those documents. I don't have the exact number. But we have reduced the designation, and we do take seriously our obligation not to over designate.

THE COURT: And I just want to stress that I appreciate that. But, obviously, for any party producing documents, I do advise you to be judicious on what level of confidentiality you designate either side's documents.

Okay. I don't know if Ms. Ehler is still on the line, or somebody for Snap is still on the line. Does this mean I

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should enter a separate protective order provision specific to
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     Snap?
              MR. BLAVIN: Your Honor, Jonathan Blavin on behalf of
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     Snap.
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          No, that's not necessary. I think the position that Snap
     had taken with respect to the initial briefing and meet and
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     confers with plaintiffs' counsel and the other defendants
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     regarding the protective order was when this was in front of
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     Judge Hixson, I think.
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          Although the procedural posture -- as Your Honor indicated
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     before, sort of we're starting, again, from Step 1 -- I don't
     think is part of the -- at least at the time the appeal to
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     Magistrate Judge Gonzalez Rogers that we were taking a formal
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     position with respect to this issue at this point in time.
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                          Okay. So just so I'm clear, if I rule for
              THE COURT:
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     the defendants as a group or the plaintiffs as a group, then
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     everybody is okay with that, and I don't have to make any
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     specific special provision for Snap?
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              MR. BLAVIN: Correct, Your Honor.
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              THE COURT:
                          Ms. Hazam?
                          That's Snap's position to take rather than
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              MS. HAZAM:
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MS. HAZAM: That's Snap's position to take rather than ours. All I can do is note that, to date, their position has differed from that of the other defendants. But Mr. Blavin has stated what their perspective is on this.

THE COURT: Okay. I appreciate it.

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Go ahead.

MS. MIYATA: Apologies, Your Honor. Bianca Miyata for the state plaintiffs.

While we do understand that Your Honor may rule for the activities moving forward, we would ask for specific language carving out activities that have happened up until this date and disclosure. And we would ask for a carve-out regarding witnesses, expert witnesses, and consultants with whom we have been working up until this date in terms of disclosure.

THE COURT: Can you be a little more precise? What are you asking for?

MS. MIYATA: We would ask for carve-out from the disclosure requirement of 7.6 for expert witnesses and consultants with whom we've engaged prior to entering this litigation.

MS. SIMONSEN: Your Honor, for -- I apologize.

THE COURT: By definition, if you haven't engaged them for this litigation, they're not experts on this litigation; right?

MS. MIYATA: With whom we have engaged under other terms and continue to work in this litigation.

THE COURT: Okay.

MS. SIMONSEN: Your Honor, again, Ashley Simonsen for the Meta defendants.

My response would be that we are now in litigation. The

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pre-litigation confidentiality agreement that we entered with
the state attorneys general contemplated that, if we went to
litigation, a protective order would govern how our
confidential materials are to be treated.
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We are now in litigation. To the extent the state attorneys general wish to move forward and use the experts they retained for purposes of the investigation for purposes of the litigation, then they would need to comply with Section 7.6 of the protective order and disclose to us the identities of their experts.

THE COURT: Okay. Is that -- was a sample confidentiality agreement in the record anywhere? I don't think I saw one.

MS. MIYATA: Not at this time, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Could somebody file as an exhibit, or supplemental exhibit to the refiled motion, the confidentiality exhibit?

And, Ms. Miyata, I'll give you half a page to tell me what exact language you're asking -- because when you say, "We want a carve-out," I'm not exactly sure what you're asking me for. So give me your requested carve-out language, and I'll consider it.

MS. MIYATA: Understood.

THE COURT: I'm not making any decision on it yet until I see it.

## PROCEEDINGS

Anything else on the protective order? 1 Okay. Just to clarify, Your Honor -- Ashley 2 MS. SIMONSEN: Simonsen for the Meta defendants. 3 We'll be glad to attach the confidentiality agreement to 4 5 our one-page submission on Monday. THE COURT: Okay. Thank you. 6 7 Anything further on that issue? MS. MIYATA: Not from the state plaintiffs. 8 MS. HAZAM: Not from the individual plaintiffs either. 9 THE COURT: And I thank you for your arguments. 10 11 So then next issue is the ESI order. So let me give you some guidance there. 12 I -- maybe because I'm just not the smartest person in the 13 room here, I found the parties' joint statement re: ESI 14 15 protocol, with all the attached different redlines and 16 competing redlines, to be much too confusing for my brain 17 because there were arguments, and then there were things in the 18 appendices, and there was stuff hidden in the redlines that we 19 couldn't figure out which competing language went to which 20 issue. Right? 21 So here's what I want you all to do: We've prepared -- this is just a sample. I'm going to 22 hand out one for each side. 23 Ms. Fox, if you would, please. 24 To make things perfectly clear for the Court in terms of 25

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what the actual proposed language is and what the issues are,
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     as I understand from the joint statement re: ESI protocol,
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     which I think is -- I forget what that is -- that's
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     Docket 352 -- there are upwards of, depending on how you count,
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     either 13 separate issues, conceptually, disputes about the ESI
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     order, and there could be upwards of 18 or 19, depending on
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     whether you consider subissues to be separate issues.
          So first of all, that's too -- I don't feel like the
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     parties have adequately met and conferred to narrow the
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     disputes such as things like: Do we really need to produce
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     things in color or not?
          I can't believe counsel of your experience haven't been
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     able to work out a reasonable accommodation on that.
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          Whether or not at this stage hyperlink documents need to
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     be produced or not before anything else have been produced?
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          Again, I can't -- it is disappointing that details like
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     that have not been worked out.
          So I'm going to order the parties -- and specifically I
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     want both sides, if you're using external -- whoever your ESI
19
     vendors are, the person in charge of your -- at your ESI vendor
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     for both sides to be part of the meet and confers because, in
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     my experience, when you get the two techie people involved, you
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23
     find out that some of the things you were disputing actually
     aren't hard to do and aren't really a dispute.
24
25
          So I want another attempt to meet and confer over the
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next -- I'll give you until -- let me look at a calendar.
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Let's say until December 29th. Okay? To do this meet and confer and narrow the issues and try to work out.

To the extent there still remain disputed issues on the ESI order, I don't want more briefing on them. I think I've got enough briefing. What I want is a chart substantially in the format that -- of the example we've handed out. And the chart has sections. All right?

At the top of each subsection is a non-argumentative, no more than five- or six-word description of what the -- what the dispute is. Right?

So, for example, whether or not color documents need to be -- documents need to be produced in color, I just want an agreed-upon, non-argumentative, objective statement what the dispute is.

And then, on one column, I want every single piece of proposed language from the plaintiffs that they think, if adopted, address that issue, and every single piece of language proposed by the defendants in the other column that they think addresses that issue so that I know which part -- because the redlines are all over the place. I need to know which language goes to which issue and what you think -- which language addresses each issue; right?

And I'm going to limit you to your top 10 issues.

Hopefully, there will be less than that. Because 20 or -- 19

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or 20 subissues of that is -- it -- you've got to do a better job at negotiating these things. All right?
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So, hopefully, it will be less than 10. Hopefully, there will be less than 10. But I want this chart by January -- I'd say January 12th, so -- give you about -- a couple of weeks to do the meet and confer, and another couple of weeks to come up with the chart.

If you can get it to me sooner, that's fine. It's not a due date. It's a "no later than" date. Okay? If you can do the meet and confer sooner, that's a "no later than" date as well. All right?

And once I've got the chart, I know exactly what the issue is and, you know, what each side's proposed language is to address that issue, and I -- you can expect my decision on it to look something like the chart with, one side or the other "accepted." All right? Or, perhaps, modified by my own wording.

Yeah. And then, again, I think I gave an example, five or six words. I'll give you seven words, non-argument -- no more than seven words -- to describe what the issue is. All right?

And no footnotes. I don't want any argument buried in this chart. All I want is your proposed language lifted from your respective redlines that you think goes to each issue.

Any questions on kind of the procedure how this is going to get organized for decision?

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Chris Ayers on behalf of plaintiffs.
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              MR. AYERS:
          From plaintiffs, no questions. We understand your
 2
     direction.
                 Thank you.
 3
              MR. HALPERIN: None from defendants, Your Honor.
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 5
          Greg Halperin for Meta on behalf of the defendants.
          I do think it would be helpful, prior to that meet and
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 7
     confer, if the parties exchanged what their top issues are so
     that we can prepare respectively. But I'm -- I suspect the
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    parties can work that out amongst themselves.
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                          I would hope you can. So make that part
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              THE COURT:
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     of the meet and confer process. Make that orderly.
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     good also.
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                So, like I said, meet and confer by the 29th, and
     then chart to me by the 12th.
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              MR. LEWIS: Your Honor, if I may. Chris Lewis on
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    behalf of the state defendants.
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          I don't anticipate that it would be a problem, but if
     there's a need for a third column?
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                          So -- okay. So do you think --
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              THE COURT:
                          I don't think it would be a problem with
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              MR. LEWIS:
     this particular issue, Your Honor, but if it arises --
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                          I'm going to encourage the plaintiffs and
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              THE COURT:
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     the state plaintiffs to work together to come up with whatever
     proposed language is going to mutually address each of the
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              Hopefully, less than 10.
25
     issues.
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I'm not going to give you a third column, but if there is a serious difference of opinion between the individual plaintiffs and the governmental plaintiffs on proposed language, then you can separate it within the plaintiffs' column, right, for a particular issue. Right?

MR. LEWIS: Understood, Your Honor.

THE COURT: But we'll know if -- if one side doesn't speak with a unified voice, that tends to send a signal to the Court as to the strength of particular arguments. So I would think hard about whether you actually need to have separate language.

MR. LEWIS: Understood, Your Honor. Thank you.

MR. AYERS: Your Honor, Chris Ayers on behalf of plaintiffs.

If I may, there has been some -- on certain issues there has been some updated information, and so that would be helpful if Your Honor is not going to have any argument on them or submitting on the papers if we might be able to have brief supplemental papers.

So, for instance, Google Vault recently announced just last week that as of December 8th, Google Vault now actually will pull -- has the ability to pull linked documents, and will do that automatically with its -- attached to the e-mails, and so it has the technology and that capability moving forward.

That was information that wasn't available to us during

the briefing and may be very helpful to, Your Honor, when deciding if, hopefully, we can resolve issues like hyperlinked documents. But if not, it might be helpful to Your Honor to get an update as to some of these issues.

**THE COURT:** Defendants?

MR. HALPERIN: Your Honor, I don't know what the specific issues are, other than hyperlinks.

I will note Google Vault applies to a very small subset of documents. Meta, for instance, does not use Gmail, and so Google Vault is simply irrelevant as to Meta.

I don't believe there's a need for supplemental briefing.

I also heard Your Honor suggest that we should be focusing on bigger-picture issues than hyperlinks right now, and so I'm not sure that there's a need for supplemental briefing on that or any other issues at this time.

THE COURT: Yeah. I'm -- my strong suggestion is that you try to resolve those kinds of issues in either reaching negotiated language, or proposing language that may be agreeable to that specific subset of technology. I don't think I need more briefing on that issue. If it's important enough to include in your proposed language -- or if it becomes agreed upon, that's fine. But if it's disputed proposed language, it will be apparent to me, from the chart, what the issue is.

MR. AYERS: Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Without prejudice to my asking for more

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PROCEEDINGS
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briefing later, after I see the chart as well; that's always my 1 2 prerogative. Anything else on the ESI order and how we're going 3 to get that resolved, hopefully, sooner rather than later? 4 5 MR. HALPERIN: None from defendants, Your Honor. MR. AYERS: Nothing from plaintiffs, Your Honor. 6 7 Chris Ayers. THE COURT: I just want to confirm then. 8 understanding is their issues are withdrawn or certainly 9 there's no Court action needed on the redesignation issue, the 10 coordination order and -- at least those two. 11 Are there any other -- and then in the CMC, updated CMC 12 statement to Judge Gonzalez Rogers, there was reference to 13 ongoing negotiations, I think, between the states' counsel and 14 15 the defendants about protection of communications -coordination communications. There was something to that 16 17 effect. 18 Is that done or is that --MS. SIMONSEN: Excuse me, Your Honor. Ashley Simonsen 19 20 for the defendants. 21 I believe, that was part of the coordination order disputes that are now resolved. 22 I did want to clarify one thing relating to the 23 designation issue, just to correct something I said earlier --24 25 which is, Meta has made a reproduction refresh of documents

previously produced to the state AGs that have been designated under the protective order, and we have produced documents that are not highly confidential. We will be making a refreshed production of our January production with those designations in the near future.

**THE COURT:** Okay.

MS. MIYATA: Bianca Miyata for the state plaintiffs.

From the state plaintiffs' perspective, that issue isn't resolved, and we intend to continue seeking to meet and confer about it with the defendants and, hopefully, come with a proposal for the next discovery conference.

THE COURT: Okay. So brewing but not ripe as far as from my point of view.

MR. WARREN: Your Honor, sorry. Previn Warren for the plaintiffs.

Just to clarify on the redesignation issue, the dispute had just been over the timing of when defendants would submit those redesignations. I think that's resolved. However, we are going to take a very careful look at what designations they do apply to those documents, and there may be disputes to bring to Your Honor about that.

THE COURT: You have my guidance on that. Counsel for the defendants should understand they should not be over-designating just as a default, but --

MS. SIMONSEN: Understood, Your Honor.

-- that's a danger here for everyone. 1 THE COURT: 2 Okay. Let's see. (Pause in proceedings.) 3 In my discussions with Judge Kuhl, my THE COURT: 4 5 understanding is there was at least some discussion before her about doing some early depositions on -- before actual 6 7 production of documents starts on identifying, in a staged discovery way, kind of how the documents are stored and where 8 they're stored or something like that. 9 Am I describing that correctly? 10 11 MS. SIMONSEN: Yes, you're right, Your Honor. Ashley Simonsen for the defendants. 12 Judge Kuhl had ordered plaintiffs to serve a draft PMO 13 notice on the defendants pertaining to topics relating to 14 15 things like the storage of and data systems regarding relevant 16 data. 17 THE COURT: And so there's -- I take it there's nothing for -- there's no dispute yet on that. It's just some 18 19 process you're going through; is that right? MS. HAZAM: Your Honor, Lexi Hazam for plaintiffs. 20 21 I don't believe there's a dispute. Judge Kuhl, I believe, understood that liability discovery, including such 22 23 depositions, would be moving into this court for handling. did express her views that certain depositions, certain kinds 24 25 of depositions should be prioritized. Among them, some -- what

had been PMQ, person most qualified, notices in the JCCP 1 court -- one issue, just to flag something that could bubble up 2 to Your Honor, that we will want to address with the defendants 3 is whether there are any limitations on the number of 30(b)(6) 4 5 notices that could be propounded here. Plaintiffs certainly don't think it makes sense for us to 6 7 try to do one now that covers every possible topic that could arise in this litigation. But we're happy to meet and confer 8 with the other side about that. 9 MS. SIMONSEN: Your Honor, we're glad to discuss, more 10 11 broadly, a deposition protocol with the plaintiffs which we think is important to negotiate in these cases and to cover 12 issues like that. 13 THE COURT: Exactly why, at the top, I ordered you to 14 15 come up with a discovery plan, so --16 MS. SIMONSEN: Thank you, Your Honor. 17 THE COURT: -- that's good. Do you plan to take those depositions technically as PMK 18 depos in the JCCP, or would you take them as 30(b)(6)s in this 19 action? 20 Your Honor, I believe that plaintiffs 21 MS. HAZAM: anticipate noticing them as 30(b)(6) depositions in this 22 23 There may be some cross-noticing with the JCCP. action. THE COURT: Okay. Given Judge Kuhl's indications and 24

certainly this Court's indication, certainly I think because

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the philosophy is discovery should be used across all the actions where it's applicable, since it's -- since I'm going to be your discovery judge, essentially, I prefer you notice and do your paper procedurally, do your discovery under the Federal Rules. That way, we all know what we're -- we're all shooting under the same rubric of law.

MS. SIMONSEN: And, Your Honor, just to clarify something, at the last CMC before Judge Kuhl, she indicated that, although she had ordered plaintiffs to serve a draft PMQ notice, that that was effectively withdrawn, given that this Court would now be presiding over discovery. And so we don't currently have proposed 30(b)(6) deposition topics from these plaintiffs. We're happy to meet and confer with them to the extent they wish to serve a draft for us to discuss.

MS. HAZAM: We are happy as plaintiffs -- Lexi
Hazam -- to serve those notices here and then meet and confer
with regards to them.

THE COURT: I'm happy to hear both sides are happy to work together.

## (Laughter.)

THE COURT: Okay. My understanding is Judge Kuhl -she -- unlike Judge Gonzalez Rogers, she's kind of setting her
status conferences at the end of each preceding conference, and
kind of doing them kind of, not seriatim, but on -- as an
as-needed basis; although, they end up being kind of fairly

regular.

If the parties know that something is going to be discussed in front of Judge Kuhl that will impact discovery here, I'd like to get a heads-up on that in the monthly report just before that happens just, so this Court can either coordinate with her directly or figure out a way to listen in or get the materials from the docket there.

MS. HAZAM: Your Honor, Lexi Hazam for plaintiffs.

We appreciate that and are happy to accommodate it. There is a JCCP hearing, I believe, scheduled for January 14th, and one of the issues that will arise there is the defendant fact sheet, as the parties referred to earlier. I believe that the dispute is submitted to the Court by January 9th.

**THE COURT:** Okay.

MS. SIMONSEN: And that's my understanding as well, Your Honor.

I did want to clarify that Judge Kuhl asked the parties in their next CMC statement to propose dates for further status conferences, so I think we will have some dates further out on the calendar, just for Your Honor's awareness.

THE COURT: Good. So that leads to followup on a comment I made earlier. It is -- other than spending money, it's harder for us, here, to access to court docket in the JCCP matter. I was curious. Are the parties aware of any publicly-maintained repository of filings from the JCCP that

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doesn't cost the Court money to access, that's simply mirroring what's happening?
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Because I know sometimes in cases that have some either media interest or public interest, somebody -- sometimes a news outlet -- somebody essentially mirrors the court docket with filings. And I was just wondering if there is anything like that out there.

MR. CHAPUT: Your Honor, Isaac Chaput for the Meta defendants.

The parties are utilizing the Case Anywhere system for that purpose. And I'm sure that we could work out a way for Your Honor to get access to that system as well, and that includes the full docket in the JCCP matter.

THE COURT: That would be greatly appreciated. Okay.

(Pause in proceedings.)

MS. SIMONSEN: Your Honor, Ashley Simonsen for the defendants.

Would it be helpful for us to file Judge Kuhl's minute orders on this docket, just a notice of her minute orders, just so you have them in one place?

THE COURT: That would be helpful.

MS. SIMONSEN: Okay. We'll be glad to do that.

THE COURT: And just for the record, I think it's already on the docket, but our next discovery management conference will be January 25th, 2024, at 1:00 p.m., in this

## PROCEEDINGS 1 courtroom. The one after that is February 22. That will be at 2:00 2 p.m., because I'm on criminal duty in February, so I'll have to 3 do it later. 4 And then March 21st will be the next one that I've 5 scheduled. 6 Ah, I had -- in the -- on Docket 352, the ESI protocol 7 joint statement -- I don't know who could answer this. 8 At page 4, Footnote 6, is citation to a case called "East 9 Palestine Train Derailment, " Number 4:23-CV-00242, Eastern 10 11 District of Ohio, 2023. The Court has been unable to -- well, there is no Eastern 12 District of Ohio. So when looking at the Northern District of 13 Ohio, Case Number 23-2242, there is a Social Security case. 14 And looking at the Southern District of Ohio, Case Number 15 16 23-2242, there is a personal injury pharmaceutical case. So, I quess, does anybody know what the correct citation 17 is to that case so we can look at it? 18 MR. AYERS: I can get it for you momentarily, Your 19 Honor. 20 This is Chris Ayers.

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I'll look it up.

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MS. HAZAM: Your Honor, Lexi Hazam for plaintiffs.

While Mr. Ayers gets that cite for you, I did want to alert you. I was just reminded of this by one of my JCCP

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colleagues during the hearing that there is the intent to also
have, in addition to the Case Anywhere system, a website
through one of our vendors for this case who will be hosting
plaintiff fact sheet data and defendant fact sheet data.
     It's a company called BrownGreer. There is an intent to
have a website that will also have case management conference
statements transcripts from hearings in both jurisdictions.
     So once that is ready to go, we can also provide
Your Honor with access to that.
                     That would be greatly appreciated also.
         THE COURT:
         MR. AYERS:
                     Chris Ayers on behalf of plaintiffs.
    Apologies, Your Honor, for the typo with respect to the
       The case is In Re: East Palestine Train Derailment, and
that's Case Number 4:23-CV-242.
         THE COURT:
                     242.
                           Okay.
         MR. AYERS:
                     242.
                           And that's in the Northern District
of Ohio.
         THE COURT:
                     Thank you for that. Okay.
         MR. AYERS:
                     We have a copy if you want it.
                     No, I can get that, now that I've got the
         THE COURT:
cite.
                     Thank you very much.
         MR. AYERS:
         THE COURT:
                     Thank you.
             Again, this is -- since discovery started, but
this is an MDL and it's a different nature case, I haven't seen
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any indication -- what are the parties' views or whether any kinds of initial disclosures need to be done, or if you've done any? I don't think you have.

MS. SIMONSEN: Your Honor is correct.

Ashley Simonsen for the Meta defendants.

We haven't done initial disclosures. We have had extensive disclosures about things like document storage and data systems in the course of negotiating the preservation order.

I think we'll have to go back and discuss it as a group.

I wouldn't want to misrepresent the defendants' position on whether such disclosures would make sense at this juncture in the context of these proceedings.

THE COURT: Ms. Hazam?

MS. HAZAM: Your Honor, Lexi Hazam for plaintiffs.

I agree that I believe it would be appropriate for the parties to meet and confer on this topic as part of the discovery plan that Your Honor referred to earlier. It may be that, at least, some forms of initial disclosures are appropriate here.

Other aspects of what are typically initial disclosures could be part of the parties' discussions with regards to ESI custodians, you know, et cetera, sources of documents. So there may be different ways of getting to the same thing here, but we certainly want to have that discussion.

Thank you for that and just keep me THE COURT: Okay. apprised in your status reports on those discussions, because as I -- my recollection of the rule is, if I'm going to exempt you from -- the rule is self-activating, so if you're not going to follow the letter of initial disclosures, I need to issue an order to exempt you from it or modify that in some way. once you reach resolution on that, just let me know. This is more of a general rule in this court which is choosing an ADR option. As you know, there are multiple options for ADR in this court, and I don't recall if the parties talked about choosing a particular one. You may have. So let me ask that. Have you already agreed that -- some chosen form of ADR? MR. WARREN: Yes, Your Honor. This is Previn Warren for the plaintiffs. The parties have selected a settlement master that was mutually agreed on, and we have yet to file an order -- a proposed order to that effect with the Court, but we can work on doing that. Will that have an ADR deadline as well? THE COURT: I'm sorry, Your Honor? MR. WARREN:

THE COURT: Will that have a deadline to, at least,

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MR. WARREN: I don't believe so. And I was just corrected by my colleague that the settlement master was

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actually appointed by the Court, so that's already there.
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              THE COURT: Getting a little bit out of my bailiwick
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     of discovery, but the scheduling could -- sometimes scheduling
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     of ADR sometimes impacts discovery. So you may want to discuss
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     with Judge Gonzalez Rogers whether she's going to impose a
     deadline to, at least, start or finish ADR in the case because
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     that, again, can impact how things get scheduled here.
          And if that happens, let me know, and we'll talk about it,
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     how it does impact things.
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                 I've covered everything on my agenda and everything
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     on your agenda, I think.
          Is there anything else either side wants to raise?
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              MR. WARREN: Not for plaintiffs, Your Honor.
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              MS. SIMONSEN: Nothing for the defendants. Thank you,
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     Your Honor.
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              THE COURT: Thank you all for -- my apologies to the
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     court reporter for a long hearing without a break.
          But thank you all for this. I look forward to seeing you
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     next month and seeing your submissions. Before that, obviously
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     for those of you who are traveling, safe travels, and have
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     happy holidays, and we'll see you in the next year.
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                    Thank you, Your Honor.
              ALL:
                          Court is in recess.
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              THE CLERK:
                   (Proceedings adjourned at 2:31 p.m.)
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CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER I certify that the foregoing is a correct transcript from the record of proceedings in the above-entitled matter. Wednesday, December 20, 2023 DATE: Kuth home to Ruth Levine Ekhaus, RMR, RDR, FCRR, CSR No. 12219 Official Reporter, U.S. District Court